

26. On a new Lizard of the Genus *Phrynosoma*, recently living in the Society's Gardens. By E. G. BOULENGER, F.Z.S., Curator of Reptiles.

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(Plate I.)

Among a small collection of reptiles from Texas given to Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell by Prof. J. S. Huxley for presentation to the Society, I found a lizard of the genus *Phrynosoma*, which is evidently new, and for which I propose the name of *Phrynosoma brevicornis*. Superficially the lizard resembles *P. douglassii*, the head-spines being extremely short, but it differs in the nostrils being pierced within the canthi rostralis and in the pectoral and ventral scales being strongly keeled. From *P. taurus*, to which it is in some respects closely related, it differs in the much shorter head-spines, in the gular scales being smooth, and in the longer tail.

PHRYNOSOMA BREVICORNIS, sp. n. (Pl. I.)

Head broader than long, with the spines very small. Posterior outline of the head forming a slight concave curve. Nostril pierced within the canthus rostralis. Tympanum naked. Head-spines obliquely turned upwards: they number three temporal, two very small occipital, and a minute postorbital. The temporal head-spines largest, slightly larger than the largest spinose scales on the body. Lower labials terminating in a series of pointed scales. Gular scales equal, smooth. Gular fold strong. A dermal thickening bearing a few erect spines on each side between the gular fold and the tympanum. Back and limbs with scattered, erect, large, keeled, spinose scales. A regular lateral series of spines. Pectoral and ventral scales strongly keeled. Eleven femoral pores on each side, the series not joining medially. Tail about two and a quarter times as long as head. Yellowish brown above, pale yellow on the sides; lower surfaces yellowish white, uniform.

Total length 107 mm.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE.

*Phrynosoma brevicornis*.

- Fig. 1. Front view.
2. Side view.
3. Upper view.